

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 1, 16 and 21 as follows.

1. (currently amended) A method for mesh restoration for an optical network with a plurality of nodes and a plurality of links, the method comprising steps of:
defining a set of attributes for said links;
calculating a backup path for each working path between a first node and a second node in said network, wherein said backup path is SRLG-disjoint from said working path;
activating a backup path for a working path in response to a fault along said working path;
after recovery of the fault, releasing the links on the backup path;
adjusting said attributes for the released links along said backup path; and
disseminating fault information to said nodes in said optical network.
2. (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said attributes include attributes which will be disseminated globally to all said nodes in the network.
3. (original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising another set of attributes which will be kept locally by one of the end points of said link.
4. (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said step of disseminating fault information is via OSPF.
5. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said set of attributes further includes a first subset of attributes which will be disseminated in low frequency.
6. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said set of attributes further includes a first subset of attributes which will be disseminated in high frequency.
7. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the subset of attributes includes total bandwidth.

8. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the subset of attributes includes SRLG– Shared Risk Link Group which is defined as a set of links sharing a common physical resource.
9. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the subset of attributes includes bandwidth allocated to the working path.
10. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the subset of attributes includes bandwidth reserved to the backup path.
11. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the subset of attributes includes weighted SRLG.
12. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein the set of attributes includes a resource reservation table wherein each entry further including a resource ID and paths reserving said resource.
13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the resource ID is time slot ID.
14. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the resource ID is wavelength ID.
15. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the paths include both working path and backup path.
16. (currently amended) A method for determining diversely routed paths for a mesh optical network with a plurality of nodes and a plurality of links with a plurality of attributes, the method comprising steps of:
 - identifying a first node and a second node in response to a request for establishing a path with a required bandwidth between said first and said second node;
 - finding a first set of links by deleting from the interconnection graph links with a first of said attributes less than said required bandwidth;
 - finding a first optimal path between said first and second node from said first set of links;
 - finding a second set of links by further deleting from the interconnection graph the links

sharing a second of said attributes with any one of the links along said first optimal path;
assigning a value to said second set of links;

finding a second optimal path between said first and said second node from said second set of links based on said assigned value;

activating the second optimal path on a fault in the network, and after recovery of the fault, releasing links on the second optimal path; and

adjusting said first and second attributes for each released link along said second optimal path.

17. (original) The method according to claim 16 wherein said first optimal path is the working path.

18. (original) The method according to claim 16 wherein said first optimal path is the backup path.

19. (original) The method according to claim 16 wherein said first attribute is residual bandwidth which is defined as total bandwidth of a link minus bandwidth allocated for working paths and backup paths.

20. (original) The method according to claim 16 wherein said second attribute is SRLG.

21. (currently amended) A method for ~~fault recovery~~ for a mesh optical network restoration with a plurality of OXC nodes, the method comprising steps of:

detecting ~~the~~ a fault in a working path;

starting ~~recovery~~ restoration process from tail end OXC of said path, which further includes:

identifying reserved resource;

passing fault information to the egress port of said OXC;

passing said fault information to upstream node;

configuring said OXC to set up a backup path;

after recovery of the fault, releasing links on the backup path; and

adjusting attributes for the released links along the backup path.

22. (original) The method according to claim 21 wherein said step of detecting the fault is via SONET/SDH signal failure.
23. (original) The method according to claim 21 wherein said fault information is propagated via SONET/SDH overhead bytes.
24. (original) The method according to claim 21 wherein said fault information includes a path ID.
25. (original) The method according to claim 21 wherein said step of passing fault information to the egress port is via an inter-card communication mechanism.